# NCDOT Traffic Incident Management Updates

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## **Topics**

- MIOO Move Over Law Updates
- TIM-SA Transportation Incident

Management Self

Assessments

- Detour Route Issues
- Tow Initiative Scan Tour
- Economic Impacts Research Project
  - Redneck Smart Workzone



- General Statute 20-157 revised July 1, 2006
  - Changes Police to Law Enforcement
  - Adds Public Service Vehicles (DOT,
     Wrecker..) with Amber Lights responding to wrecked or abandoned vehicles.
  - Adds IMAP Vehicles (NCDOT service patrols)
  - Added "be prepared to stop" to language.



- General Statute 20-157 revised July 1, 2006
  - Increases fines to \$250 for not moving over or reducing speed and "preparing to stop".
  - \$500 damage or hit a responder is a Class 1 misdemeanor.
  - Serious injury or death to a responder is a Class
     1 felony.



Why is it important?

**STATE LAW** 

MOVE OVER OR REDUCE SPEED FOR STOPPED EMERGENCY VEHICLES





- Why is it important?
  - One police officer killed every month (120 from 1995 to 2004) on average.
  - According to USDOT, every year approximately 10,000 police cars, 2,000 fire trucks, and 3,000 other response vehicles (ambulances, tow trucks, etc.) are struck at or en route to incidents.



# Traffic Incident Management Self Assesments

I'm Still Brian Purvis



- FHWA records 75 major urban areas'
  Traffic Incident Management programs
  performance.
  - Charlotte, Triangle, and Triad in NC
  - Rates: Program Issues, Operational Issues, and Communication and Technology Issues
- FHWA tracks to determine national gaps to direct future year initiatives.



#### Sample questions:

- Does your Incident Management Program hold regular meetings, conduct training, conduct post-incident debriefings?
- Do you have performance measures for response and clearance of incidents?
- Do you train responders in proper traffic control?
- Do you utilize the Incident Command System?
- Do you use two-way interagency voice communication?



- Program and Institutional Issues
  - Formal TIM Program, Admin Team,
     Performance Measurement Tools
- Operational Issues
  - Established Procedures and Motorists and Responder Safety Issues
- Communication and Technology
  - Comm Protocol, TMC, IMAP, Traveler Info.



- Google: fhwa tim sa
- http://ops.fhwa.dot.gov/incidentmgmt/inst\_coordination/timsa.htm
- This is a good tool to measure your Incident Management Teams performance, strengths and areas for improvements.



- Charlotte, Triangle and Triad 54.8 % in 2003
- Charlotte, Triangle and Triad 60.5 % in 2004/05
- Charlotte, Triangle and Triad 70.1 % in 2006

Country's average in 2003 was 46.5 % out of 100.



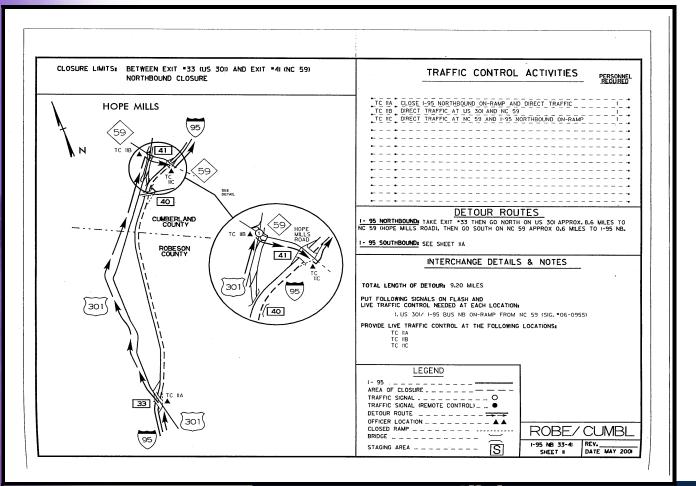
## Detour Route Issues

I haven't left yet!



- Currently in Microstation Format
- GIS Formats available?
- Templates available?
- Interstates done, revised and other routes added
- Updates to ITS Operations for web?







- Pre-planned to minimize confusion, communication and to avoid pitfalls.
- What to look for: Capacity / Mobility Issues
  - Low Height Bridges Signal Issues
  - Low Tonnage Bridges Railroad Issues
  - Congestion Generators Utility Issues

(schools, businesses, etc) - Response Issues

- Sharp Turns

www.ncsmxrtlink.orgRoadswartlink.orgRour link to NCDOT-Traveler Information Oadswartlink

- Check TIMS / 511 for issues affecting detour routes
  - Maintenance Projects
  - Construction Projects
  - Special Events
  - Other Incidents
- Change / Update Accordingly
- Discuss at Incident Management Meetings

- Updates and GIS can be done under R-4049
- DDC can usually help
- What about signing on the routes?
  - Secondary Routes
  - Long runs with no trailblazing
  - Routes with issues (forks, turns...)





- For intermediate (30min to 2hr) incidents, temporary traffic control (TTC) is usually required.
- Scene initially protected by first responders.
- Back ups occur and detour routes are difficult to sign (or even get to).
- What to do?



Figure 6I-1. Examples of Traffic Incident Management Area Signs





M4-8a

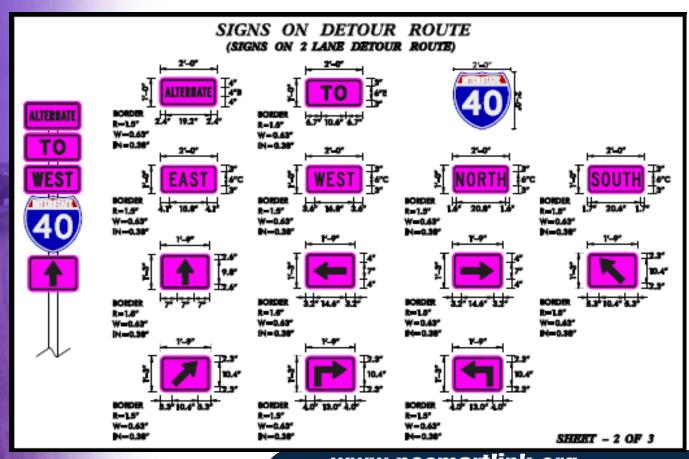


M4-9



M4-10







#### Problems:

- FHWA only meant fluorescent pink for temporary signing. Installing permanently on preplanned routes is a "grey area" interpretation
- Cost incurred to the divisions (through R-4049)
- May cause some driver confusion
- Maintenance Costs
- Pink ain't cool



#### **Problems:**

- What's next?
- Where does it end?





#### Benefits:

- Motorists know immediately where to go.
- Minimizes Emergency Traffic Control Set-up
  - Follow pink signs on TIMS/511/DMS only
- Keeps traffic away from pitfalls and in proper and mutually agreed upon direction.
- Distinguishes between other signs and focuses attention to the detour route.



- Next Steps
  - Set up test areas (Div 4, 9, 13, others?)
  - Get feedback during incidents and in nonincident situations (at IM Meetings, from media, etc)
  - Develop Standards under IM Manual and NC Supplement to MUTCD.

